BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS.

The Board of Canvassers re-assembled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. Bootz in the chair.

After canvassing the 1st, 11d and 111d Districts of the Eleventh Ward, Mr. Anaws addressed the Board in relation to the alleged frands in his, the VIIIth, Aldermanic District. He offered the allidavits of John F. Edmands, Sergeant of Police in the Seventh Ward; Officer Howe of the same; G. W. Evans, Canvasser in the Xith District of the same, and several others, alleging that they were cognizant of any amount of illegal voting in the 1Vth District of the Eleventh, and the Xith District of the Seventh Wards.

A portion of the affidavits were read, to the effect that some of the Canvassers in the above numed Districts were intoxicated on liquor introduced during the progress of the canvass; that tickets were hundled by parties who were not Canvassers; that one McLaughin of the IVth District, Eleventh Ward, was one of the intoxicated Canvassers; that on inquiry at the different houses where voters had sworn they were residents, they had found no such persons living; that many of the voters came from places not in the Districts; that sailors, who had owned up to having shipped from Boeton, had voted without being vouched for by householders; that one of the three Canvassers in the Xith District had left while the canvass was progressing, and substituted another man, named Mooney, not legally swears, in his place; that more than a hundred votes had been cast in the IVth District above the vote for Tlemann; finally, that several respectable citizens had recanvassed these Districts, and reported that there were from sixty to seventy less votes cast than were returned by the Canvassers.

Mr. Adaes spoke strongly in favor of instituting an inquiry into these frauds, and making an example of the offencing parties. The question then arose as to the disposition of the afficiante, when a motion was made that they should be placed in the hands of the District was made, on motion of Mr. Adams, the order of

After the recess, the returns from the Ist, IIId, and VIIth Districts of the Thirteenth Ward, were about to be canyassed, when Mr. Adams, in compliance with the request of members, and the second of the second of

Mr. ADAMS, in companies to again postponed, and beers, moved these returns be again postponed, and made the special order for 3 o'clock on Thursday.

Mr. GENET hoped not. Members could not go behind the returns. To-morrow they would be as undecided how to act as to-day.

Mr. Owens, from courtesy, would support Mr. Alege a wish.

Adams's wish.

Adams's wish.

Mr. GENET said the last speaker was not at his post use hour in the day, and knew nothing of the matter.

Mr. OWENS claimed be had not shirked his duties.

The CHAIR put the question, and the restricts.

Mr. Owens claimed be had not shirked his duties.

The Chair put the question, and the motion was carried by a vole of 7 to 5. Mr. Peck, voting in the affirmative, explained his vote on the ground that too much caution could not be used. Mr. Bradley voted in the negative, in consequence of the decision of the Chair that morning, that "no matter how black the "returns appeared; so long as they agreed, the Board "could not go behind them."

Mr. Adams offered a resolution that the District-Auorney be requested to give his opinion as to their power to decide in matters of frand.

Mr. Stephenss offered as a substitute, that the Corporation Counsel's opinion should be solicited.

poration Counsel's opinion should be solicited.

Mr. Brant thought the Corporation Counsel was
the proper authority to apply to. Did gentlemen suggest the District-Attorney because he might favor a Mr. ADAMS called the gentleman to order. He

Mr. Adams called the gentleman to order. He would not perroit any such reflection on his motives.

Mr. Brady insisted he had cast no personal reflections. The Chair thought him out of order. Mr. B. was accordingly about taking his seat, when Mr. Adams accused him of speaking falsely. Mr. Brady sharply retorted, when a highly-discreditable scene ensued—Mr. Adams rising from his seat and approaching Mr. Brady with menacing gestures. A personal rencounter might have ensued, had it not been for the interposition of Ald. McSpedon, and the Chair, who ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to conduct Mr. Adams to his seat. Adams to his sent.

Adams to his sent.

After quiet was restored, Mr. Danraght moved to lay Mr. Stephens's substitute on the table.

The motion was lost by a vote of 10 to 2.

Mr. Prex made some remarks regretting the late

Mr. Brady finally moved to adopt both resolutions—thus obtaining the opinion of both the Corporation Counsel and District-Attorney. Carried—no one opposing, and so the question was finally set led for the day. Mr. Adams and the Clerks of the Board retaining their respective copies of the returns from the districts in dispute.

districts in dispute.

The regular canvassing then proceeded, and the Beard got through with the 1st, VIIIth, and IXth Districts of the Sixth Ward; the 1st of the Fourth Ward; the 1st, IId, and IIId of the Third Ward; the Ist, IId, IIId, IVth, Vth, and VIth of the Seventh Ward; the IVth, Vth, and VIth of the Tenth Ward, and were proceeding with the Eighth Ward at 65 o'clock p. m.

## DEATH OF THEODORE SEDGWICK.

MEETING OF THE BAR. A large meeting of the Bar was held in the U. S.

on Treedey night, and confided to force a client of the part of th

bridge, there, as the result showed, to die in the home of his childhood. I saw him in October. As I sat by his bedside and took his hand, for the last time, he said to nic: "I don't think I am going to die, I feel that there is life in me yet." Little did he think that on the second Sunday in December, as soon as the first snew had whitered the surrounding hills, he should be borne upon the shoulders of his friends to the burial-place of his family. For this great and last change he was not unprepared. He had led a good life, he had faithfully discharged his public and private duties; had secured general respect; he had achieved an homomble fame, and he looked upon death as the passage to a better life. He had connected himself with the Episcopal church, and partaken its sacraments. Conorable fame, and he looked upon death as the passage to a better life. He had connected himself with the Episcopal church, and partnken its sacraments. Conversing with his mother, in expectation of his death, he said, "one agony, and then everlasting bliss." That one agony was however in mercy spared him. In the last hours of life the pain which had tormented him so long subsided, he fell into a tranquil sleep, and sleeping, died. The curtain which hangs before all mortal eyes was softly lifted; he passed gently through the inevitable gates, and is now on that road which never turns backward, and in the presence only of the indestructible and immortal. For us, his professional brothers, it remains to remember his genial and manly temper, his peaceful culture, his services and his example.

Judge Punnarost, of the Supreme Court, said that it was some time since they had been called together on an occasion like this, but it was well to go into the hones of mourning. There was a healthy source which strengthened us to bear the bordens which were thrown upon us all. Such meetings smoothed away the effects of the heated contests at the Bar. In recent years he had known Theodore Sedgwick well. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Sedgwick in his personal and private character. He had the faith of a child in the great Father above us, and that a reward of glory awaited faith and trust in Him. He died in the home of his fathers for many generations, and the mother who had rocked his infant slumbers scothed him to his finsl rest. At their last meeting they had talked over jubic affairs, and he said to Mr. Sedgwick that he,

of his fathers for many generations, and the mother who had rocked his infant slumbers soothed him to his final rest. At their last meeting they had talked over public sffairs, and he said to Mr. Sedgwick that he, being on the bench, should take no part in public affairs. Mr. Sedgwick replied: "You and men of "your age will be compelled to take part in public affairs to save the land from bloody anarchy." When his death was announced, these words came back to him like a voice from the grave. During the last two years he had thought this question over more and more. He had thought this question over more and more. He had thought this question over more and more. He had thought this appears of the found that we had advanced with a rapidity which had no parallel, and he found that from this had sprung corruption and discontent and troubles in the land which looked like dangers before ne. Nations, like individuals, were chaetened by the Almighty; they had their days of mourning. We were told that there was no danger—that men were governed by their interests, and that these would compel them to act with wisdom. Did the slanghters of India prove that the interest of the native people there, was their guide? Did interest prevent the bloody wars of Cromwell? Had interest ever been so strong as passion? And was this great, young, half-barbaric nation to be hushed by its interests? As well might a woman attempt to still the roar of the ocean by a lullaby. De Tocqueville passed through this country twenty-five years ago from one end to the other, and he recorded that however many faults there were in the Government, he found no one to complain of them; no man wished them changed. The people were all satisfied with their Government, even with its faults. If he, or any other philosopher, should pass through this land now, from Maine to Georgia, would he leave that record? Did we not find the rich dissatisfied that they were not rich; those who were laborers dissatisfied that they were not rich; those who were laborers dissa erned by the ignorant and poor; the poor dissatisfied that they were not rich; those who were laborers dissatisfied that they were not in office, and wocking and seeking for it; those who were in office diseatisfied that they could not plander more than they did? Did we not find the North dissatisfied with their Federal relations with the South, and the South dissatisfied with her relations with the North, and in all the land great and universal discontent, so that free citizens could not pass without being arrested, their business inquired into, and their progress stayed? Did not this mean something? He asked those who were elevated in the plane of intellect above the common mind, who were gitted with a keen vision which could look somewhat into the future, if, in the distant horizon of this land, they saw the day dawmag, or was it silled with portents, the thick clouds of dangers to come. He had given serious reflection and deep consideration to that matter. Vivid as the memories of the past, clear as the sun at noon, and certain as the punishment of sin, evils were in the distance in this land which men would be called upon in our lifetime to meet. He had said this, being well aware that he was in advance of the times; the times would overtake him. And he would allow his reputation for folly or for wisdom to be determined by verification of his words in the years which were to come in our lifetime.

Why, M. Evanta moved that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the papers, and a copy be sent to the family. The resolutions and this motion were passed, and the meeting adjourned.

## FIRES.

Shortly after 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a free occurred in the building corner of Sixty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, occupied by Mr. Messerole as a dwelling, and occasioned about \$100 damage. Fully

A large meeting of the Bar was held in the U. S. Circuit Court room yesterday in consequence of the death of Theodore Sedgwick. Wm. M. Evarts called the meeting to order and nominated as President Skriu.

P. STAFLES, eq., as Vice Presidents, Judges Betts and Rooskvelt, and as Secretaries, John E. Parsons, and Wm. C. Russell.

Daviel Lord, in rising to read the resolutions, limited himself to expressing his very deep feeling at the loss to ear profession of a lorned, either and thing the loss of his friend. He read the following:

Resolved, That in the death of Theodore Sedgwick we feel the loss to ear profession of a lorned, either and thing the loss of a distinguished citizen, tree patriet and falling losses. The loss of the first People of the Police of the Nineteenth Resolved, That in his leading the loss of the patriet and falling losses. The loss of the patriet was falled to expression of our deep roughsty in their decrement.

Resolved, That to the surviving members of his family we offer the expression of our deep roughsty in their bereavelment.

David Dudley Fillin, on seconding the resolutions, spoke as follower: Theodore Sedgwick, we deep the loss of an immediate action upon any funcly dasth, we console ourselves with the memory of his activity, his energy, his exercised and more darked to the expression of our deep roughsty in their bereavelment.

David Dudley Fillin, on seconding the resolutions, spoke as follower: Theodore Sedgwick, our decreased friend and brother, was the third of an honored freed and brother, when the third of an honored for home of the loss of them would be arcested, but nothing being arrived. At length, in the Fall of 1858, one Sanday or of them would be are the third of an honored freed and brother, was the third of an honored freed and brother, was the third of an honored freed the place and call the proper fractions, the policy of them was attacked by several lialians, and murriage the found of the policy of the policy of the place and call the policy of the sufference of th PIRE IN SEVENTY-PIGHTH STREET.

#### CITY ITEMS.

BULL's HEAD.-We have never witnessed a greater change from one day to another than occurred in the Cattle Market, in Forty-fourth street, from Tuesday to Wednesday. It was the opinion of some of the cattle brokers that the difference was full one cent per poun ! We believe that the butchers have not had a more favorable time for buying cattle, suitable for beef of the first quality, for many months, than they had yesterday. We know that good bullocks were sold \$5 a head less than on Tuesday, for the same quality, and, if the buyers paid 10 cents net per pound, they secured a much better equivalent for their money. By reference to the cattle market, it will be seen that the cause of the decline yesterday, from Tuesday's prices, was a large accession of numbers, and that the market was overstocked. It cannot be charged to the prevailing snow storm, for that did not much hinder business. The fact is, that the country is too full of cattle for speculators to think of crowding up prices.

Mr. Wm. Henry Fry lectures to-night before the Mercantile Library Association at Clinton Hall, Astor place. Hs subject is the City of New-York.

Henry Ward Beecher will deliver a new lecture (prepared especially for the occasion) at the Tabernacle Church (Dr. Thompson's), Broadway, corner of Thirtyfourth street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The proceeds of the lecture will go to the benefit of the Young Men's Association of the church.

"How THE POOR LIVE,"-The little article detailing the distressed situation of a poor family in Mott street, which was published in THE TRIBUNE of Monday Insthas been most generously responded to. We have received from our readers the following sums:

Pine Mendow, Conn... 

We have banded the above over to Mr. Barlew of the Five Points House of Industry, who will hold it subject to the call of the family. Other kind friends have sent him a handsome sum for the relief of these poor people, and we are happy to know that they are now in a fair way of being able to comfortably take care of themselves.

A STATE PRISON VOTER .- William Churchill was taken before Justice Brennan yesterday, and charged with having voted illegally at the late charter election. An examination was had in the case, when it was shown that only two days previous to the election the accured was released from Sing Sing State Prison, where he had served a term of years for burglary. The prisoner alleged that he did not know that his imprisonment had deprived him of his citizenship. Justice Brennan committed him to answer.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION .- At the regular meeting of this Board, held yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden, it appears from the weekly statement that the total number of emigrants arrived to the 14th inst., was 76,419; to the same date last year, 76,587, being a decrease of 168. Number of inmates in the institutions on Ward's Island, 779. Last year the number was 1,161, and the year previous 2,006. Balance in bank January 1, 1859, \$5,658 28; aggregate receipts for commutation of passengers, \$163,734 52; total, \$179,390 80; disbursements, including current expenses, \$174,403 53; balance of commutation fund, \$4,987 27. The resignation of Dr. Selden, Assistant Surgeon at Ward's Island, was received and accepted. Owing to the small number of patients on the Island the vacancy will not at present be filled. After the transaction of some business of a private nature the Board adjourned.

A Boston THIEF .- A lad, claiming to be a Boston thief, who says that his name is Daniel Kelly, and that he is only 15 years old, was arrested yesterday by Officer Crosby of the Eighth Precinct. The prisoner, while drunk, was making a disturbance at a store in Wooster street, and was ejected from the premises by the officer. Subsequently, while the officer was on duty at the ruins of Lighte & Bradbury's piano factory, Kelly came up behind him with an open knife, and was in the act of stabbing him, when some one gave

contents taking effect in the side of Houston who was danding at the wheel at the time. The Captain run his versel back to Stonington where the wounded man was transferred to the steamer C. Vanderbiit, and con veyed to the City Hospital, where he shortly afterward died. A post-mortem examination showed that the charge had passed through the lungs of the deceased. After hearing the evidence in the case, the jury found that the shooting was entirely accidental, and rendered a verdict accordingly. Houston was a native of the United States, and about 25 years of age.

PART OF THE STATES-ISLAND RAILROAD TRACK Part of the States-Island Railroan Track Sisking into a Generalder.—Some singular discoveries which have been made in building the States-Island Railroad are mentioned by The Richmond County Gazette. Near the eastern terminus of the road it traverses a moras. This was treated as such places usually are by railway engineers—earth was carted from a distance and laid on the track, until, to all appearances, it was hard and solid. To the surprise of the engineers, in a few days this solid track had sunk some inches below the adjacent land. More earth was piled on it and trodden down; but it sank as before. Again earth was emptied on the line, with was piled on it and trodden down; but it sank as before. Again earth was emptied on the line, with the same result. In a word, the railway people have for some time been basily engaged in carting earth to the spot, with no more effect than if they had tried to fill the ocean. The morass is a quickwand, which swallows all the earth that is thrown into it. The discovery is not without precedent. On the line of railway between Liverpool and London similar quicksands occur. When the road was first built the contractors were thunderstruck at the stendy subsidence of the track, upon which they had vainly dumped thousands of cart-loads of earth. With dogsed, perseverance, however, they went on carting earth to the thousands of cart-tones of earth. With a open, in the spot, and after a time the ground ceased to sink. They had found bottom—at a depth, it is said, of something less than a mile. In other parts of England—in Lincolnshire, we believe, and also in parts of the West—similar quicksands are traversed by railways on the said also in the said also i -similar quicksands are traversed by railways on wide platforms, which act like snow-shoes, and keep the sleepers affoat on the surface by their great breadth. The enly safe plan is to go on filling in the quickstand with earth until bottom is reached. We lear that the spot to which we refer is so spongy in its nature that, while the track sinks a few inches daily, some meadows adjacent have been raised several feet. To what extent this phenomenon may complicate the difficulty, the engineers must decide. We believe that nearly the whole eastern slope of the island, from the hillsides to the sea, rests on a shifting basis. If this be the fact, the consequences may hereafter prove serious to heavy building.

ACCIDENTS AND INQUESTS .- Ann Wilson of No. 252 Accidents and Inquestrs.—Ann Wilson of No. 252.

Monree street, while in a state of delirium, yesterdesy morning, resulting from her intemperate habits, fell down a flight of stairs and was injured so scriously as to cause desth almost immediately. Coroser O'Keefe held an inquest on the hody, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned... Yesterday morning a horse and cart were found floating in the river at the foot of East Eighteenth street. Subsequently the body of a man was found in the nuclear her hanne place. Coroner Jackman held an inquest on the body at Heilevuse Hospital, yesterday afternoon, when it was accretained that the deceased was a carmin sensed Robert McNamoney, an Irishman aged 55 years. When last seen, McNamoney was considerably intuitivated, and 1 stponed where lacked his horse and vehicle into the dock. A verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered.

ROBBING HIS TENANT .- Louis Marx Levi of No. 121 Ridge street, rented apartments in his house to a German tailor named Marx Goldstein. The latter appeared before Justice Brennan yesterday, and compained that his landford had foreibly put him out of the house, and after his departure had broken into his trush, and stales \$60 in cash, and \$50 worth of ciothing. Levi was arrested, and locked up to answer by Justice

# [Advertisement.] FOSTPONEMENT

THE SALE OF Mr. ROSSITER'S PAINTINGS, by Mr. Mill-tioneer, has been postponed from that Evening until the f

Tuesday Eveniss, Drc. 20, at 7 o'clock.

We beg to call attention to the Exhibition, which is open Day and Evening until the sale.

[Advertise OVERCOATS AT EVANS'. Handaeme Black Coth Overcoats.
Fite Black Cloth Overcoats.
Esquimans Beaver Overcoats.
Moscow Beaver Overcoats.
Blue Black, and Brown Castor Beavers.
Fur Beaver Overcoats.
Fur Beaver Overcoats.
Miscod Beavers, Cassimore, Melton and other Overcoats. At Evans', & Fulton-st.

BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Blencker-st. HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
IVORYTYPES, a superb and appropriate style of picture for Holiday Presents. Also, Imperial Photographs, Miniatures, Arenoutypes, and Daurenheotypes.

# FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FOR THE HOLDAYS.

TAYLOR'S SALOON,

Corner Broadway and Franklin-st.

J. TAYLOR solicits the attention of the Ladies of New-York to his elegant assortment of French and American Confectionery suitable for Holiday fetes, among which are a large variety of French fancy articles for dressing Christmas Troes; a fine assortment of Fancy Boxes of Confectionery; also, Chosolates, Rouleaux, Fancy Flowers, Torpedoes, French Mottees, &c., &c. His assortment of Oramentted Plum and Flain Cakes will be ready on the 20th of this month, and will be found very superior both in beauty and style of ornament, and quality of the Cake.

WEDDING CARDS, NOTES, ENVELOPES, &c., Broadway Styles. These celebrated Cards, engraved in the most elegant manner, our only be had at Evenorial's old Establishment. No. 802 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Also, French and English Note Papers in great variety.

[Advertise: A painful and lingering death from our national scourse, the Consumption, may be averted by the timely use of Mrs. M. N. Ganders's Indian Balsan or Lithewort and Hoalmound. This medicine is smelloued by "the faculty," and prescribed by the best physicians. It is said by all Drugrius, and the principal depot is at No. 154 Washington-st., Boston.

[Advertisement.]

PARTIES, WEDDINGS, PRIVATE BALLS, &c.

J. TAYLOB, Broadway, corner Franklin-st., having the greatest facilities in the city, will furnish Refreshments for weddings, parties, balls, &c., at as moderate prices as any other establishments.

[Advertisement.]

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—Everybody desires to succeed, and might if they would follow the right pursuit, and make the best of their faculties. Fow.ex & Walls. No. 38 Broadway, make Phrenological Examinations, with charts daily.

[Advertisement.]
Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Sooth ING STREET are now used every year in the United States for Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is imme-diate and certain. Only 25 centers bettle.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-CHARRES - Dec. 14.-Before Justice

CLERE.

CHERE.

THE WERNER CASE.

In the matter of the People ag. George Werner.

The defendant was sentenced to the Penitentiary on Saturday last for keeping a disorderly house in Thirtieth street, near highth avenue. A writ of error having been allowed by Judge Clerke, the prisoner was brought before him on a writ of labels corpus for the purpose of having him admitted to ball until the decision of the insertal Term of the Supreme Court shall be obtained. No bill of exceptions having been settled, the Judge remained the prisoner without projective to the renewal of the motion, when the exceptions shall have been settled.

Jones B. Phillips for the prisoner; John Sedgwick for the People.

Pople.

DECISIONS.

Mary H. Frazee agt. Aaron Frazee.—Judgment of liverce not granted. The case may be sent back to the referee or briter proof, if it can be furnished.

June McCune et al. agt Thomas M. Brown et al.—Jorion granted cu psyment of costs of trial, and \$10 costs of motion.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GREERAL TERM—DRG. 14.—
Refore Judges DALY, BRADY, and HILTON.
THE APPOINTMENT OF BEALTH WARDENS.
Hicks agt. The Mayor, Ac.
The plaintiff was appointed Health Warden of the Third Ward, on the Both of January, 1856, by Mr. Morton, then City Inspector, and his appointment was confirmed by the Board of Aldermen on the 28th of January. On the 30th of January, 1850, Mr. Morton appointed Edward Smith in place of the plaintiff, who received notice thereof on the 1st of February. Smith's appointment was not confirmed by the Aldermen, and the plaintiff continued his duties, and claimed his salary from April 1to June 1. He sued on this claim, and the Justice gave judgment in his favor, which judgment was affirmed by the Marine Court. The principal question was whether the plaintiff had been lensing removed, or his encreaser duly appointed. Judge Brady, in his opinion, decided the question in the negative, and held that the plaintiff was entitled to the compensation provided by law, as the defendants proved nothing which operated to discharge them from liability. Judgment affirmed.

SPECIAL TRAND-Dec. 14.—Before Judge BRADY.
The Court Evaluaries Brady and Charles R. De BRADY.

The Corn Exchange Bank agt, Charles B. De Berg, misched, Merian deoled, with \$10 costs, to abide event.
Teffer agt, Kiersted, Judgment for plaintiff on de-Lovell agt, Martin.-Motion to discharge order of rest decied, with \$10 costs, to abide event.

Keene agt. Kennedy, et al.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs, and disbursements.

costs, and disbursements, et al.—Motion denied, with \$10 Before Judge Hutton.

Cecelin A. S. Goodwin agt. Arnold Goodwin.—Discree granted in favor of defendant. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. - Dec. 14. - Before Re-

QUARREL AMONG THE SYRACUSE ROWDYS—TWO MODEL

CONTRIEL ASCONG THE STRACUSE ROWDYS—TWO MODEL.

FOLICIZES IN A HOUSE OF ILL FAME.

Cornelius, otherwise "Neely "Woods, and Charles
Elerfield, two of the Syracuse rowdies, whose names have diready appeared in print meannection with the assault on Peter
Stryker, were indicted and arraigned on the charge of beating
John Carpenter, another of the some crew, all of them employees
of the Custom House. The assault was committed on the 15th
of Ostobir while Carpenter was going to some stable in the First
Ward, and the ground of the quartel was that Carpenter had
"put a fie in the newspepers about them." Carpenter testified

to all the particulars in the case, and in answer to the question why they went to Syracuse at all, said it was "to carry their pint." Woods pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence. Hierfield was tried and acquitted. A counter charge of assault has been made against Carpenter, who is to be tried next week.

Samuel Russel and Samuel Snow pleaded guilty to ferrery in the fourth degree, having passed at various places throughout the sity, on the 11th of October, counterfelt notes on the Merchante' Bank of New Tork. Russel was sont to Slackwell's leiand for nine menths; and Snow, who pleaded guilty in the third segree was sent to the State Prison for two years and four months.

four months.

Matthew Duffy pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny,

and whe remanded.
Chukson Voorhies, indicted for robbery in the first degree, nleaded guilty to assent with intent to rob. The complainant, John Walford, says that on the little of November, while he was roing from a store in Thomas street, he was assented by Voorhies, while another person took \$4 out of his pockets. Sentenced to three years and four months State Prison.
Elizabeth Rodner, also Brown, pleaded guilty to keeping a disorderly house. Sentence reserved.

Two Steteon, charged with passing a \$5 counterfeit bill on the Merchants hank of this city upon Samuel Koch, was also remanded.

Hugh McGinty pleaded guilty of receiving godds stolen from the premises of Mexander McGuire, foot of West Tharty-eighth street, and were remanded mutil the last day of the term.

A respectable looking young man named Thomas Curtis, was arraigned on an indictment of the First Ward, named Hannah Lennhan and was represented by several witnesses to be of a dubious character. The Jarry brought in a verdict of anguittal.

Thomas Wilson was tried for stealing several shawls and two parseois from the house No. 174 Franklin street. He was compited in the set by a boy, who testified against him. Being a salior by pursuit, the Recorder sentenced him to five months' confinement in the Fenitethiary, his term expiring in June, a favorable season to gain employment.

Bridget Earry, an Irish servant-girl who had paid herself a week's wages by taking some elothing because, as she said, she did not like the place where she was, and her employer would not pay her, was sent for five months to the Penitentiary. Chiere Charles Woodward and Belkanp Bowers were indicted by the Grand Jury, and placed at the bar for trial on the charge of assaultit g and brutally beating a very lymphatic brothed mistres named June McCord, of No. 633 Houston street. Mrs. McCord says the policemen, in citizens' dress, of course, came into her house on the 16th of November, inquiring for a certain women who formerly kept there; that she told them the was not there; that the policemen ment in sisted upon roing up stairs, but she perceptority forbade thum, whereupon they turned about she perceptority forbade thum, whereupon they turned about she perceptority forbade thum, whereupon they furned about she perceptority forbade thum, whereupon they furned about she begin the house on the lith of November, inquiring for a certain women who formerly kept there: that she told them she was not there is no doubt the assault was most violent

COURT CALENDAR—TRIS DAY.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 63, 64, 74, 75, 112, 53, 58, 65, 97, 117, 60, 84, 20, 100, 104, 54, 85, 26, 27, 59, 62, 67, 72, 76.

SUPPLEME COURT.—CROUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 2285, 245, 2427, 2427, 2443, 2445, 830, 2445, 1207, 2263, 2269, 2161, 1393, 1723, 2081, 2795, 2797, 2789, 2485, 809, 1289, 1283, 2795, 1241, 2483, 1262, 2487, 2447, 2449, 2451, 1245, 2457, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2455, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2455, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2451, 2459, 2451, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2459, 2457, 2479, 2481, 259, 2455, 2457, 2479, 2481, 259, 2455, 2457, 2479, 2481, 259, 2455, 2457, 2479, 2481, 259, 2455, 2457, 2479, 2481, 259, 2457, 2479, 2481, 259, 2457, 2479, 2481, 259, 2457, 2479, 2481, 

63, 64, 67. BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 23, 30, 21, 32.

#### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE SIXTH WARD SHOOTING AFFRAY .- James Mur ray, who was shot by Capt. François de la Barrièr ou Sunday night last, died at the City Hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday morning from the effect of the wound inflicted. A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the ball entered about three inches above the left nipple, and passing through the body, lodged in the spine, from which it was extracted.

From the statements made in relation to the affair, it appears that Capt. De la Barrièr, accompanied by two friends named A. L'Hotellier and E. Roblin, were passing near Kelsey's alley, in Columbia street, about 12 o'clock at night. They were on their way to the ship Folliers, lying at the foot of Congress street, and ship Folliere, lying at the foot of Congress street, and having previously been attacked in the same neighborhood, the Captain provided himself with a pistol for protection. As they were walking peaceably, some one struck Capt. De la Barrier with a stone, upon which be turned round and fired at the foremost. The Captain and his friends then ran toward their vessel, followed by the gang, and secreted themselves.

An officer having heard the report of the pistol went on board and took them into custody. De la Barrier stated to the officer that he shot the man. Murray, the deceased, who resided at No. 3 Washington street, New York, had come to Brooklyn for the purpose of trading

York, had come to Brooklyn for the purpose of trading dogs. Yest-rday, Mr. Hamilton Kent, Deputy Coro-ner, impanueled the following jury to investigate the

ner, impatituded the foliations of the community of the c

Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department. —The election of Arsistant Engineers of the Brookin Fire Department, en Monday night, resulted in the choice of the following: Wm. H. Fury of Engine No. 7; W. M. H. Vanderveer of Engine No. 2; David S. Simpson of Engine No. 0; Leander Conslin of Engine No. 17; Stephen W. Phillips of Engine No. 11; Richard Lemb of Hose Company No. 6; George Ward of Hose Company No. 7.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE .- A WOMAN DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A woman named Mary Smith attempted to commit suicide by jomping from the Hamilton-avenue Ferry-boat Montank, about 10½ o'clock on The-day night. It appears that when about midway in the river she walked to the stern, and taking her little son, aged about 10 years, in her arms, jumped overboard with him. The crew of the fishing-smack Riley rescued both. They were taken to the shore and conveyed to the Third Precinct Station-House by the Harbor Police, where they were restored by Surgeon Itall, who did everything possible in their bahalf. Airs Smith gives as the reason for attempting self-destruction that her husband had deserted her, and finding herself in destinate circumstances, determined to end her troubles. She lives at the corner of Third arome and Thirtleth street, New-York.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR .- A Board of Examiner was appointed by the General Term, yesterday, consisting of Gen. Crocke, Mesars, Sillman and Frost. Twenty-three young gratiemen passed an examination, and were duly admitted to practice at the Bar.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.-Thomas Dickson died at the City Hospital yesterday from the effects of burns sustained by the explosion of a campbene lamp, on Sisturday night last. The deceased was a ladger at the Ulinton Hotel, in Atlantic street, and was about going to bed at the time of the accident He was a sheemaker by trade, 22 years of age, and without

### NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE NEW STATION.-The new Station-House and bell-tower were completed yesterday, and will be immediately taken possession of by the police. A portion of the building is set spast for the occupancy or the City Marsinal, who has custedly of the prisoners committed there for petty offenses. The upper story is to be occupied for the Recorder's Court, and for meetings of the Fire Department.

HUDSON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.-The quarterly meeting of the Hudron Co. Bible Society was held at Bergen on Monday, the President, the Rev. E. W. French, in the chair. It was amounted that the Bergen Bible Society had dissolved, and that the friends of the Bible in that township would hereafter act directly with the County Society. In the evening a public meeting was held, when addresses were delivered by the Rev. Wm. Vernnder, and the Rev. Charles Hooser.

BUILDINGS ORDERED REMOVED -At the meeting of the Jersey City Common Council, on Tuesday evening a reso-lution was adopted, requiring the owners of houses standing in Fudden street, 190 feet south of Essex street, to remove the same immediately, for the purpose of improving the street.

SERIOUS PLAY .- The Albany Knickerbocker tells of the rather serious play of some children, at the house the rather serious play of some children, at the house of a Mr. Monroe, in that city. One of them, a daugh-ter of Mr. Monroe, got into a trunk with a self-locking chasp, to hide. The cover closed down upon her, and her companions could not find her. They knew she went up stairs, but not where she had secreted herself. They returned to a room below, and after waiting some time for the girl to return, went off. Soon after, the child of Mr. Monroe was missed. Supposing that she had gone with the other children to their home, a few doors off, no notice was taken of it. At noon she she had gone with the other children to their home, a few doors off, no notice was taken of it. At noon she had not returned. Mrs. Monroe went to her neighbors, but her child was not there, nor had any of the folks there seen her. She went to the Fourth District Statier-Houre, but she had not been brought there. The family became alarmed. Mrs. Monroe returned to the house of her neighbors, and interrogated the children, from whom she learned that little Ella had gone up stairs, and that was all. It was now 2 o clock. Mr. Monroe's folks proceeded to an upper room in the house, where the self-locking trunk attracted their stientien. It was opened, and there lay little Ella, asleep, but very faint from her close confinement. She was so weak that they had to lift her up. A physician was sent for, and she was soon all right again.

The Seneca Falls Convier says that the State Agricultural College is now inclosed, and presents an imposing appearance. It is located near the Seneca Lake, in the town of Ovid, and may be seen from the steamboat a distance of twenty-five miles, as well as from a great distance on the opposite side of the Lake and the surrounding country.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS

Sales at the Stock Exchange-Drc. 14. 

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14-P. M. The Stock market showed a moderate increase of

business to-day, but the firmness of yesterday was lost, and nearly every description was a trifle lower. There appeared to be no special disposition to bear the market but stock came out more freely than the demand could absorb. Central opened at 801, but as the call proceeded fell off to 86%, the transactions reaching 3,000 shares. At the Second Board, after the figures of the annual report were known, showing a suplus of only \$24,000 after paying 7 P cent dividends there was considerable disposition to sell evinced, and one party sold 1,000 shares The market broke down to 801, with sales at 80, seller sixty Hudson River continues very firm, and sold up to 424 on the prospects of the traffic of the read in 1860, and of the successful negotiation of the extension of the Second Mortgage Bonds, two millions, which fall due next year. The proposition, we under stand, has been very favorably received. The Company propose to extend the losn for twenty-five years, with Sinking Fund of \$30,000 per annum, to be invested in there bonds as long as they can be purchased at or under 105 and interest. Panama continues firm at 1354. We find the annexed figures, in regard to the condition of this road, in The Express, but do not know whether or not they are official:

The year commenced with a surplus to the credit of @2,529,643 mails, etc.

Interest upon bonds.

July dividend.

Sew-Granada 325,000- 1,443,120 

Equal to over 20 per cent upon the capital stock.
Pacific Mail sold at 78, but closed offered at 77. Reading there was but little done, and the market was steady. This stock is now almost entirely in the hands of the Philadelphia operators. In Western shares generally there was no change of importance, and moderate transactions. The Bond market was moderately active, with a rather better feeling. Erie seconds im proved to 901, and that was bid for more. Hadson seconds sold at par. There was a better inquiry for Missouri 6s, and the market touched 84, an improvement of 1 ? cent within a few days. Tenessees also were firm. The closing prices were: Virginia 6s, 93@931; Missouri 6s, 831@84; Canton Co., 17@171; Cumbertand Coal Co., 121213; Pacific Mail, 7712 771; New-York Central Railroad, 801 @804; Erie Railroad, 84 884; Hudson River Railroad, 424 #421; Harlem Railroad, 8129; Harlem Railroad Preferred 344 @344; Reading Railroad, 41 @414; Michigan Central Railroad, 324 w40; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 64 w7; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 171 #18; Panama Railroad, 135 w 136; Illinois Central Railroad, 594 w 594; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 671 267; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 191 219; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 641 2642; Illinois Central 7s, 841 2842.

In foreign bills there is nothing of importance doing, and rates are unchanged. Freights—To Liverpool 441 bales compressed Cotton at 4d.; 500 boxes Cheese at 30s.; 50 boxes Bucon per

steamer at 40s.; 200 tes. Beef at 3s. 9d.; 45 tans Oil at 25s. To London 5 tuns Lard at 27s. 6d.; 5 tuns Clover Seed at 27s. 6d.; 200 tes Beef at 5s. 3d. To Glasgow 25 tuns Beef at 6s. A vessel of 140,000 feet capac from St. Mary's to north-side of Cuba, at \$9 per 1,000 feet. A vessel of 900 bbls. out to windward at 70c. per bbl.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipt \$133,234 81;-for Customs, \$61,000; Payments, \$56,-640 70; Balance, \$6,199,551 37.

The earnings of the Eric Railroad for the month of Increase in the first twelve days of Dec. is..... 61,000 00

We annex the third monthly report of the Receiver of the Erie Railroad:

row, when the scheme for paying off the over-due Second Mortgage, alluded to a day or two since, will probably be adopted. The proposition will be thrown open to the whole body of bondholders, and will probably be to give a bonus of 15 P cent in Fourth Bonds, to induce holders of Seconds to exchange them for Thirds. This will increase the debt of the Company \$600,000, but relieve it from the suits of forcelosure now in progress.

The following is the report of the earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the five weeks in De cember, 1859 and 1858:

13,283 E The whole month of December of last year gave

\$136,000. The condition of the banks of the four leading cities of the Union, according to their latest statements at

hand, is as follows: